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VOL. XII.

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THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

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No. 39.

SCHOOL MASTER'S ANSWER TO COL. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

Prof. Burke, State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Tears to Pieces the Goebel Lawyer's Defense
of the Kentucky Force Bill.

Col. T. C. Campbell, chief counsel for those who are trying, according to their own statements, "to damn the Republican party of Kentucky," even if they have to bribe those whom they have arrested and placed in the "sweatbox" to do it, has a long, well written article in Saxby's Magazine for April in defense of the Goebel election law. Although I am only an humble pedagogue, one who has spent his life in educational work and who has never before entered the stormy arena of politics, and although I feel totally incompetent to combat with this great barrister and politician on equal footing, I shall reply to this skillfully written article to the best of my ability, feeling assured that lack of capacity and training on my part in dealing with such subjects is more than compensated by the position of advantage given me in the discussion.

Col. Campbell, after the manner of a skillful pleader, opens his defense by acknowledging the unfavorable opinions expressed of this law by the press of the country, both Democratic and Republican, and then by specious reasoning attempts to convince his readers that these opinions are all wrong and have arisen from a misunderstanding and misconception of this law. He states that nine-tenths of the Democratic press of the country have denounced the Goebel law and that the entire Republican press was a unit in condemning it. He quotes the following from Henry Watterson: "It is not merely a force bill; it is a radical despotism. It disfranchises every voter in the State whom the Triumvirate at Frankfort or their satraps in the counties see fit to find it needful to disfranchise. At one fell swoop it abolishes free elections in Kentucky."

Col. Campbell treats this outburst of righteous indignation in the great editor in the following flippant manner: "This sounds more like a section of a stump speech than an article from the pen of a polished editor; but such thunderbolts may be expected of Henry Watterson occasionally." This, however, was not the only thunderbolt hurled at this bill by the Jove of Kentucky Democracy both before and after its passage.

I should like to quote further from him, but his sentiments on this law have already been widely disseminated over the Union and it is unnecessary to repeat them. Suffice it to say that with almost prophetic vision he foresaw and foretold the evils and dangers that would come upon the unsuspecting people of this State as a direct consequence of this law. With a profound insight into the nature of human beings when clothed with power and irresponsible to human agencies, he foresaw the corruption, fraud, intimidation and manipulation of the returns to be engendered by this law; he predicted the disfranchisement of enough voters to elect those in favor with the partisan triumvirate at Frankfort; he foretold the indignation of the people when they should find they had been robbed of their rights; he



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the one headed by Senator Goebel which hoped to profit by it; according to certified returns of the election it was signally condemned by the voters of the State in the face of all the hindrances to the expression of their will exercised by those who controlled the election machinery under the provisions of this law.

In the face of this almost universal condemnation of this law by the press and people of the country, in the face of its denunciation by all parties in Kentucky except the one expecting to profit by it; in the face of its rejection by the people of the State at the polls, Col. Campbell steps blindly forward and says: "Fellow countrymen, I confess you may be honest in your belief as to the inequity of this law, but you are deceived as to its provisions, its workings and results, and if you will just listen to me for a short while I shall explain it to you and convince you of your deception."

Let us examine his argument and see if he has done so. He first discusses the old law which the Goebel law repealed and in this part of his article he makes this remarkable statement: "Under the old law all precinct officers were appointed by the County Judge. As County Judges are human beings, selected by party causes, it may be assumed that the appointment of election officers was made in the interest of the party to which the County Judge belonged. In Kentucky, precinct officers of election consisted of two judges, one clerk and one sheriff of election. In a Republican county election officers were almost invariably all Republicans, and in a Democratic county almost invariably Democrats. The Goebel law provides that in all precincts the election officers shall be divided half and half as to principal parties. To this extent the new law is an improvement on its predecessor."

It would be presumptuous in me to accuse such a well-informed man as Col. Campbell of ignorance, and I am too polite or modest or fearful to charge him with insincerity, prevarication, misrepresentation or falsehood. I am, therefore, led to tread on safe ground

and assert what is true, that for some reason unknown to me, he did not state the facts about the former law. Here are the exact words of the former law, as Col. Campbell and all others may see for themselves by reading section 1447 of Kentucky Statutes: "So long as there are two distinct political parties in the Commonwealth, the judges, clerk and sheriff in all elections by the people, under the constitution and laws of this State, shall be so selected and appointed as that one of the judges at each place of voting shall be of one political party and the other judge of the other or opposing political party; and the like difference shall exist at each voting between the sheriff and clerk of elections."

In the face of this very grave and misleading error, to say the least, at the very outset of Col. Campbell's argument to change the opinion of nineteen twentieths of the people of the whole country, we are led not only to scan closely the force of his logic, but to question the veracity of his statements.

I believe the majority of the people of Kentucky of all parties will decide that his statement that in Democratic counties the election officers were almost invariably Democrats, and in Republican counties all Republicans, is as far from the truth as the inference he leaves to be drawn as to the provisions of the former law. That under the former law, instances of this action may have occurred, I do not deny; but that such cases were almost universal I most emphatically deny, and in this denial I am sure I will be seconded by nine-tenths of the voters of Kentucky, whether they be Democrats or Republicans. The Democrats will resent this insult to their honor as quickly as Republicans, for if his statement be true, it makes them guilty in all previous elections of having committed twice the fraud and perjury that the Republicans have committed, for they have always had in this State at least two county judges, to one for the Republicans.

I shall not here attempt to defend the law further than to correct any misleading statements or inferences in the article of Col. Campbell. I admit it had its defects, but I insist that facts and facts only are to be considered. Taking his statement to be true, however, which I refuse to admit, but will grant for the sake of argument, that under the former law Democratic judges appointed only Democratic officers and Republicans followed suit. If this were true, it would give the Democrats under the old law the credit for doing twice as much stealing and perjury as the Republicans, from the fact that they have always had twice as many county judges.

This ought to have satisfied him, but it seems that it did not, and hence the necessity, from Campbell's standpoint, of the Goebel law, which gives the Democrats the opportunity to do all the stealing. This is evidently the way in which Col. Campbell regards the matter, and this view throws light on the famous saying of Senator Blackburn: "If ANY stealing is to be done it will not be done by the Republicans." The noted Senator, so famed for eloquence, valor, generosity and inconsistency, has for once, I am sorry to say, shown himself selfish. He ought to have been willing to let the Republicans do half as much stealing as the Democrats, according to Campbell's views of Kentucky honor, but like a greedy, spoiled child, he grabbed the whole election pie, and shouted, "I'm not going to divide with you fellows any more; I want a chance to do all the stealing, and you shant steal ANY."

While I shall not grant that under the old law each party stole all it could through perjury and fraud, it is readily seen that its provisions, should men of either party resort to this, gave vast advantage to the Democratic party. I think they did this very rarely, but the new law gives them vastly greater opportunities to commit fraud than the old, and this time, according to Campbell and Blackburn, ALL the stealing is to be done by one party. According to Campbell, under the old law each party did all the stealing possible, and the Democrats had greatly the advantage in opportunity, and if this were the case, human nature remaining the same, under the new law each party will steal all it can, and one party can't steal "any," and therefore the other, by force of Campbellian logic based on his estimate of Kentucky honesty, will do it all. In the spirit of fairness which forms the basis of government controlled by the people, a law should have been passed that would have prevented either side from cheating and not a law which conferred this privilege solely on one party. The Goebel law is not as fair as the former law in that it gives the entire control of the election machinery to one party, excluding any and all other parties from any important part in its management.

Let us look at the provisions and workings of this law and see if this is not the case. It provides for a State Board of Election Commissioners to be appointed by the Legislature, all of

whom may be of one party, and at this time all of whom are of one party. This partisan State Board is not under bond and is not directly responsible to the people. Its members are merely creatures of the Legislature, and are clothed with absolute power over the dearest rights of citizens. The very fact that but one party is represented on this board is enough to condemn the law in the minds of all who love fairness and freedom. Comment on this point is unnecessary. It is an anomaly in American institutions, an outrage unparalleled in American history.

This law gives to the State Board the power to appoint three County Election Commissioners, all of whom may be of one party, and in the recent election, in at least one-third of the counties, ALL were of one party, and in all the others two out of the three belonged to the same party. If there were any intention of fairness in the law equal representation would have been afforded to the parties on these boards, and this truth is so deeply implanted in the minds of the people that it is unnecessary to discuss it.

It provides that this County Board shall appoint the precinct officers and does state, as Col. Campbell asserts, that the judges shall be of opposite parties and that the same difference shall exist as to the clerk and sheriff. Here is the only place in the whole law in which there is a show of fairness; but an examination of its workings shows that this is a snare and a delusion in actual practice, however smoothly and plausibly it may read.

The law provides that in case of a difference of opinion as to receiving a vote between the judges, the sheriff alone shall have the right to decide and as the County Board has the placing of these officers, it is an easy matter, even without violating their oath they being under no bond and not responsible as the County Judges are, to so arrange them as to secure great advantage to one party. The history of the recent election affords hundreds of examples of how this may be done, and of how it was done. The County Boards are the sole judges of the qualifications of the election officers.

In strong Republican precincts incompetent clerks were appointed who could not have enrolled the voters in two full days, much less in eight hours, and thousands of Republicans were turned away without voting. In strong Democratic precincts a competent clerk was placed who enrolled every voter and an incompetent sheriff who could be easily persuaded or bribed to favor the popular party in his precinct. While this was done in hundreds, if not thousands of precincts, I shall say that in other places the election was absolutely fair, even under the Goebel law, for honesty, in my opinion, is not monopolized by any one party.

I have more faith in humanity than Col. Campbell, who believes that all parties will steal all they can. If this belief is correct then I must admit that I never saw, or heard of, or conceived a more perfect machine for stealing than the Goebel law. This law gives any time any member or members of the County Boards and gives the County Boards the same power over the precinct officers. As an instance of the exercise of this power in the latter, the city of Louisville may be mentioned, where eighty precinct officers were removed after sundown the evening before the election.

The famous incident of Mr. South Trimble's requesting the resignation of Capt. Thompson so that a man might be appointed on the County Board "who would do anything to help the Democrats;" the resignation

of Capt. Thompson and the appointment of this man by the State Board is so widely known as not to be discussed here. An example of the fairness of the Goebel law, in its application, in the appointment of precinct officers, I shall give the following facts all established by affidavit.

Of the thirty-two precincts in Fayette county there were but four Republican sheriffs appointed, the other party having the other twenty-eight, who gave the deciding vote on every contested voter. In the city of Lexington there were eight voting precincts in which three officers out of the four were Goebel Democrats, viz.: Precincts 16, 17, 23, 25, 26, 28, 30 and 31. In the same city there were four precincts in which all the election officers were Goebel Democrats, viz.: Precincts 18, 25, 27 and 32. Had such injustice been perpetrated under the old law, the County Judge would have been liable on his bond and responsible to the people, but under the Goebel law the three irresponsible Commissioners, appointed by the State Board and under no bond, can with impunity trifle with the sacred rights of the people.

In Christian county these irresponsible County Commissioners appointed as officers of election fifteen Negroes who were not able to read or write and in this defiance of the law itself, but the equally irresponsible State Board winked at all of these irregularities and let them pass, as by this law they are the sole judges from their "decision there is no appeal."

I give the above merely as samples of the fraud committed under this law, but there are thousands of others which could be mentioned.

Col. Campbell as an excuse for the passage of the Goebel law, repeats with apparent hesitation the story of fraud in the Eleventh District in the election of 1896. He does say that he credits this story, but seemingly for lack of something better, he gives it, saying that it is based on assertion and belief only. That story which evidently Col. Campbell does not believe, credits the carrying of Kentucky by McKinley in 1896 to frauds perpetrated in the Eleventh District.

Let us look at the figures on this matter and see if there is any foundation for this "belief and assertion." In 1895 the Republican vote in the Eleventh District was 21,297; in 1896 it was 27,166, a gain of 27 per cent. In 1895 in same district the Democratic vote was 9,220; in 1896 it was 12,783, a gain of 38 per cent. Is it in accord with reason to charge fraud in this Republican stronghold when the Democratic gain was 11 per cent in excess of the Republican gain? In contrast with this, let us look at the corresponding vote in the first District, which has always been styled the Gibraltar of Democracy in Kentucky. In 1895 the Republican vote in this district was 9,658; in 1896 it was 13,394, a gain of 35 per cent. In 1895 the Democratic vote in same district was 13,170; in 1896 it was 25,843, a gain of 96 per cent.

The figures taken from the official returns in the office of the Secretary of State, show that in the Republican stronghold the Democrats gained 11 per cent more than the Republicans and in the Democratic stronghold they (the Democrats) gained 61 per cent more than the Republicans.

Again referring to Col. Campbell's opinion of Kentucky honor, that each party steals all it can, I ask from the evidence above given which party he thinks did the most stealing?

Col. Campbell enters at length into the discussion of the legality of a contest. No one disputes that contests are allowable and in many instances justifiable. Individual contests have been frequent when the election has been close; and they have often resulted in the interests of justice. A contest before an impartial, unprejudiced, non-partisan jury is an essential part of a free government, and no one objects or can object to it. The contest, so called, provided for by the Goebel law has been such a farce, and such a travesty upon justice, that it has, as Henry Watterson said, "heralded the proud name of the old Commonwealth as a by word to the ends of the earth."

It was, to start with, not a contest of individuals, but a party contest agreed upon in a caucus of party leaders in which those who were by this law to decide the contest were present and advised the contest to be made. It was a contest waged only because the contesting party controlled the jury and were assured of a favorable verdict before the trial began. It was a contest in which the committee who were to try it were by fraud made to consist of ten staunch supporters of the contesting party and but one man belonging to an opposite party. It was a contest in which the jurors took the part of attorneys; it was a contest in which, by arbitrary rulings, the excluded competent testimony on one side and admitted incompetent testimony on the other. It was a contest in which the final result was seen from the beginning, and it is no wonder that the people were aroused, and the riotous, revolutionary condition of mind forced upon them so clearly por-



trayed in advance by Watterson in what Campbell calls his "stump speech oratory."

The baseless grounds of this contest, known of all men, make it a mockery, a farce; an insult to honor and intelligence. The contesting party had controlled every precinct and every county in the State in the appointment of officers; it had the State Board and every particle of the election machinery under its control, and still was compelled to certify to defeat.

The very idea of contesting when defeated under these conditions is so absurd as to preclude all discussion of the validity of this contest. I do not believe a single well-informed man in the State, Democrat or Republican, has any doubt but that the Republicans were elected. Hundreds of Democrats, supporters of Goebel, have so expressed themselves to me. They have all said there should have been no contest after such a signal defeat under conditions so favorable to the defeated party. The people of the State and country justly charge this law with all the evils and violence that have occurred in Kentucky in the past few months.

Such has been the working and such the effects of the law which Col. Campbell attempts to defend. Its unfairness is evident from its purely partisan character in its every provision; its evil influences are so patent to all that scarcely a single Kentuckian can now be found who will defend it. A New Yorker is sought out who writes a defense as a sort of a flank movement in his campaign of "damning the Republican party." It is true Editor Urey Woodson, who claims the mantle of the great Goebel, defends the law on the ground "that the property-owning whites" may be able to rule under its provisions.

The poor laborer who owns so property may under it be disfranchised along with the despised Negro, and Urey thinks this a "consummation devoutly to be wished."

But this will not take place in this "government of the people, by the people, for the people," founded on the corner-stone laid by the immortal Jefferson that "all men are created free and equal;" it will not happen in this grand old State, where even the poor laborers whom this law would disfranchise prize their liberty as dearly as the ruddy drops of living fluid that pulsate through their bodies; it will never come to pass under the beautiful banner of the brave, baptised in blood of a thousand battlefields, that the liberties for which our fathers shed their blood as freely as drops of rain pour from an April cloud shall be snatched from their descendants.

It is too late to write a defense of this law; it has condemned itself. Col. Campbell's efforts are useless. The hand writing is on the wall. This law must perish and civil liberty shall live.

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very nervous and uneasy and had heavy pains in the back of her head and under shoulder blades. By noon she was so bad that she was almost delirious and it was then that I commenced giving her Dr. Miles' Nervine. She felt the effect of the medicine inside of an hour, and by evening she was quieted so that, after taking a full dose, she retired and slept soundly all night. The next morning she could not tell that she had had the grip. This cure seems almost too rapid to be true, but it is a fact, and we think if she had taken the Nervine before the attack it would never have come on. Since then she has taken eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and the nervous trouble has entirely disappeared."

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Hartford Republican.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

THE "confession" market in Hartford is reported dull.

CONGRESSMAN BAILEY, of Texas, has been stung by a "Senatorial bee" and he seems to be giving Senator Chilton a hard fight.

PAPER-SACK-LEGGED-SCOTT's star set forever when he attempted to drag young Youtsey into hell, through the door of honesty, integrity and true American manhood.

JUDGE W. G. BULLITT, of Hartford, has given out a letter in which he gives a rigid exposition of the monstrosity of the doctrine of the so-called Court of Appeals as laid down in the Gubernatorial contest case.

HOKE SMITH has retired from the Atlanta Journal to follow the profession of law. He is one of the leading Democrats of the South and his retirement from the journalistic field will doubtless be felt by his constituency.

THE Kentucky contest case is now in the Supreme Court of the United States and April 30th is the day appointed for the arguments. Four hours will be given to each side for argument. What the verdict will be, time alone will tell.

THERE is quite a distinction between strikes under reign of Republican and Democratic administrations. Under Republican rule the laborers strike because they say they do not get their share of the prosperity, while under Democratic misrule the corporations of all kinds close doors because they cannot make expenses.

It is quite possible that a Constitutional amendment to the Federal Constitution, to elect the United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, will be submitted to the people for their approval. A joint resolution to that effect has been presented to Congress. Let it come and we will adopt it and perhaps then the State legislatures can get down to work.

THE Franklin county grand jury has at last turned in its wholesale indictments. It was expected, as a matter of fact, that this jury chosen as it was would return any kind of an indictment Campbell & Co. might recommend. Youtsey, Whitaker, "Tallow Dick" Combs, Berry and Jim Howard were indicted for wilful murder of Wm. Goebel, and Chas. Finley, W. H. Culton, F. W. Golden, Caleb and John Powers as accessories "before the fact." God only knows whom they will indict "after the fact." Immunity has been promised Youtsey, Culton and Golden if they will turn State's evidence, or in other words, if they will perjure themselves, swear lies that will "hang Taylor and damn the Republican party forever." Kentucky, thou art indeed in a sorry plight.

THE editor of the Herald is rather insistent on the wagger proffered us to prove he does only a part of the editorial writing for the Herald in times of emergencies. It was a delightful pleasure of the editor of THE REPUBLICAN to attend our neighbor's church on last Sabbath day and to see him in the "amen corner" a hearty participant in the services at that sanctuary, and it is perfectly shocking to us, so soon thereafter, to know that this gentleman classes himself with gamblers. We desire to be emphatically understood that we do not make our living by gambling and therefore refuse the proffer. But this does not alter the case. We are satisfied that another gentleman other than the Herald's scribe would find the editorial pen in times of need. This information has come to us through Democratic sources and we don't propose to give them away. The language of a certain lawyer, in this town, is too well known for the editor of the Herald to claim it. It is expected that a man that gambles and kneels at the altar would deny this charge with truth written all over its face.

The Herald's Wicked Course.

As was expected of the editor of the Herald, or its assumed editor, it referred to THE REPUBLICAN again in its billing-gate style. It is indeed humiliating to be engaged in a public controversy with a man without a conscience and with but very little manly dignity, but the editor of that journal has opened the fight as the official organ of the Goebel party of the county and it becomes our duty as the mouth-piece of the Republican party in this section to fight the battles for that party. We have endeavored to conduct the course of THE REPUBLICAN in an honorable manner, and it is our desire to give to others that which we demand--the right to express our opinion on public matters clearly and emphatically, and in doing this the editor or the assumed editor of the Herald invariably arraigns us before the public in a manner not becoming a

gentleman of dignity. THE REPUBLICAN has the right to its opinion, as does the Herald, and it proposes to stand "pat" for those sacred rights. The editor or the assumed editor of the Herald asked us some questions last week and we answered them plainly and frankly, after answering these questions, we took the liberty to put some pointed questions to the Herald. Every man of intelligence truly knows that those questions were answered fully, in a kind and manly spirit. Not one word of abuse was uttered against him who propounded them, and it was hoped that this gentleman might lay aside his malice and envy and refer to those answers as a gentleman would do, but to our sorrow, for himself and his constituency, he played the part of an enraged, ignorant arrant and infuriated, defeated politician that had struck a "snag," and in this state of mental depravity he refers to THE REPUBLICAN's answers to those questions after the manner and mold of his own heart, as follows:

"THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN, in an article published in its issue of last week, has endeavored to prove that the questions propounded last week by the Herald."

This is what we got in return for our frankness and mildness in answering the Herald's questions of last week. Our work stands for itself. It is plain enough for a child to read and comprehend every word. This editor, with a heart of envy and malice, evades every single question asked him, in fact he says he can't--by his actions--and cites us to a contest case in Alabama, where, he says, one man G. A. Robbins was elected to Congress three consecutive times, and in each case was contested out of his seat. It appears that he cites this case to justify the hellery of his own polluted party, in her own contest cases. As to Mr. Robbins, he may exist and he may not, the Herald may be true in its citation, but is more likely to be wrong; however this may be, it is received a majority of the votes he should have had his rightful seat. But the Alabama case has nothing to do with Kentucky's troubles, W. S. Taylor had 2,383 majority on the face of the returns and you can't deny it, sir. Having once admitted this fact in the columns of the Hartford Herald you should be enough of a gentleman to stand by your admission.

We are asked what we will do with the testimony of Golden, Culton and Youtsey. We believe the damnable testimony given out by Golden was purchased with that abominable corruption fund. We believe it to be a manufactured lie out of whole cloth and you and your party are responsible for every word of it. The wife of this man said she would help hang him if he came back to his old home, and you know it. As to Culton, we refer you to the contract that Culton's attorneys have with Campbell & Co. for his confession and we cite you to the following for Youtsey's vindication:

"If Youtsey will tell what I think he knows, he can hang Taylor and damn the Republican party. I feel sure that I can arrange for enough of the appropriation for Youtsey to make him and his wife comfortable for the rest of their lives. Culton is going to come in, in the morning. Youtsey had better get in while he can. The money is going, and he might as well have his share."

The Apostle of Infamy.

Mr. Tom Campbell, as might be expected of such a character, has assumed to defend the Goebel election law, which, according to his own statements, nine-tenths of the newspapers throughout the country, and the best element of the business men and laymen, have severely condemned the act itself. When the press condemns the act of a legislature as it has the Goebel act, and when the clergy, the professors, the business men and the laymen all rebel against their party on account of the spirit and intent of the law, it would appear to reasonable men that he, who presumes to defend that act, places himself in a sorry plight and an awkward attitude before the public. This is the condition of one Thomas C. Campbell, the confession purchaser and the riot producer. He has the impudence, in this article, to advise Gov. Taylor to appeal to the people. He took the case to the people in November, and a verdict was rendered at the polls in his favor, notwithstanding the fact, that every precinct in the State, without exception, was controlled directly by partisans after the Goebel fashion and by the acts of a body of men styled, the Legislature of Kentucky, pronounced by the courts infallible, the will of the people was overthrown and a revolutionist declared Governor without throwing out a single county in the State, and not even a precinct. These returns on their very face, recorded by Goebel Democrats, gave Taylor a clear receipt of 2,383 votes, and they yet stand, but another has been added to the list of the right full for these votes, though he didn't get them, by a set of deformed and debased and degenerated human animals. In the face of these facts, one would naturally wonder--how take the case to the peo-

ple? To us there appears but one way to obtain relief, in an appeal to the people, and that is an appeal to arms. The counsel for the revolutionists before the Court of Appeals asked that the case go to the people. The case went to the people and the people spoke emphatically, and their speech was heard by all men, but we are told they didn't use the proper language. How shall we appeal? Is the puzzling question for liberty loving people.

The Matter of Census Taking.

As we expected, the Hartford Herald attempts to belittle the Supt. for our frankness in answering his questions relative to pasting the slips of paper over the name of one H. V. McChesney on the census blanks. The editor of the Herald, by his very conduct, sanctions and approves political fraud and perjury. If he has any knowledge of the past election that knowledge condemns every syllable that he has uttered against any Republican State official, for he said on November 29 that the Republicans, without exception, had been elected by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,000, and now this same unscrupulous gentleman has recanted and is now supporting a set of revolutionists no better, and no worse, than himself.

After a vigorous examination of the school law, we failed to find in it anywhere the authority granting H. V. McChesney the power to sign his name to the census blanks, but we do find in section 42 of the school law this expression: "And he (the Co. Supt.) shall be individually responsible to the teacher or the district for any loss sustained by said teacher or district by reason of any error made by the said superintendent in reporting the census thereof." We further find in section 42 of the school law that "He (the Co. Supt.) shall superintend the census taking during the month of April by the trustees." If the Co. Supt., as the school law explicitly commands, is to be held individually responsible to the teacher or district for any errors in the census report, and if the Co. Supt. shall superintend the census taking, as the same section of the school law expressly provides, will the per editor of the Herald tell us what H. V. McChesney has to do with the census and by what authority his name is placed on the blanks? As every intelligent man knows, the State offices are all in dispute, and as the Republican incumbents have been rightfully installed into office, they should remain and should be recognized as the legal officials until they have been deposed by the highest courts in the land. It is true that these officials were ousted by an arbitrary contest board, but no American should object to these cases going through the highest court in the land. In view of the present unpleasant and unfortunate condition of State affairs, the Supt. acted, as we think, and we believe all intelligent people will concur, upon a conservative plan, and supervised the census taking himself as provided by law. Supt. Rogers is not ashamed of any official act he may have committed during his incumbency as Supt. He has made no public statement as to why he pasted the slip of paper over McChesney's name. As an official, he takes no notice of the slanderous remarks of the Herald's scribe, but when the editor of that journal asked us, as editors, to explain this question among others, we did so. The editor of the Herald and its assumed editor are well come to all the political thunder they may be able to get out of this official act of a Republican official.

"The affidavit, J. S. Smith, says he was present at McHenry, Ky., on October 12, 1890, at night, and heard William Goebel say in a speech on that occasion that 'The Republicans may not vote, but we (Democrats) will out-vote them, and I am going to be Governor of Kentucky.'"

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. S. Smith, this April 18, 1891.

M. M. RAGLAND, C. O. C. C.

We, the undersigned, were present at the time of the above statement and say that it is true.

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"We denounce the infamous Goebel election law as a revolutionary and undemocratic attempt to subvert the ballot, to enthrone in power in Kentucky a corrupt political ring, and practically destroy popular government. Therefore, we demand its speedy repeal and the enactment of a law which will preserve inviolate in the Commonwealth of Kentucky the right of a free and untrammelled ballot, and a fair and honest count."

We know that the good people of this county who belong to the Peoples party, will appreciate this news and it shall be our pleasure to inform them of every change in Mr. Pettit's political faith, if we can keep trace of him.

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At a meeting of Preston Morton Post No. 4, the following comrades were selected as committees to arrange for the Decoration Day Services at Alexander School House on Wednesday, May 30, and a large crowd is expected on that day: Comrades Rev. J. A. Bennett, John C. Chamberlin, Wm. A. Carson, Ashford Mills, Daniel Hicks, Henry C. Shaver, V. M. Stewart, Thomas Greer and James Ashley. Comrades near graveyards will please call on Comrade Louis Guenther, Q. M. and receive flags for their dead comrades' graves. A program will be out in time to show up what will be done on that day. Post No. 4 G. A. R.

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bare by THE REPUBLICAN in the last few months." Well, indeed, these are not "campaign lies," but utterances of Bill Goebel, and they are therefore sacred, they are not "threats," but very handsomely polished and the more they are used the brighter and more lustrous they grow. "Mr. Goebel never made such a statement," says the Herald, "and we defy them to prove it." Nothing gives us greater pleasure than to prove to the impudent Herald man that these are the words of Goebel.

The first two statements of this proposition were made in Louisville by Mr. Goebel and every city paper, save the Courier-Journal and Times, published them at the time and they have been frequently re-published by those papers. It would be inconvenient for us to obtain affidavits from those parties that heard Mr. Goebel in Louisville for this week's issue, but it is certain that he used them on the 7th of November came. That he used them the intelligent and informed citizen knows, but we do have proof of that McHenry speech, and that evidence can not be impeached by any man, court or jury. At McHenry, on the night of October 12th, not less than 200 people heard Mr. Goebel utter these poisonous words that are giving the Herald so much trouble in explaining:

"THE REPUBLICANS MAY OUT VOTE US, BUT WE (DEMOCRATS) WILL OUT VOTE THEM, AND I AM GOING TO BE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY."

As proof that Wm. Goebel did use of this expression, we have obtained an affidavit from Dr. J. S. Smith, of McHenry, in which a number of the very best citizens of the county concur. Dr. Smith is not a partisan, but a true, noble type of Kentucky christian manhood. He is a man whose character and veracity can not be questioned by any man or journal. To do so would bring disgrace and disaster on the head of him who did it.

These gentlemen concurring with Dr. Smith are not partisans, but friends of justice. Mr. Fields is a Populist and lives at McHenry. Mr. Myers is book-keeper for the Central Coal & Iron Company, at Render. He is an ideal young man, and would not perjure himself for ten times the Goebel corruption fund. His character is above reproach. Dr. Jones is one of the leading physicians in the county and is now practicing at Render. He is a Democrat and a supporter of Goebel. Mr. Lander is a laboring man. He works in the coal mines at Render. He is a Republican in politics. His character is above reproach, his veracity unquestioned.

What think ye of the following?

The affidavit, J. S. Smith, says he was present at McHenry, Ky., on October 12, 1890, at night, and heard William Goebel say in a speech on that occasion that "The Republicans may not vote, but we (Democrats) will out-vote them, and I am going to be Governor of Kentucky."

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1,000,000 DEATHS! FROM CHOLERA DURING THE PAST YEAR

The terms of this fatal disease are lurking everywhere! Thousands of Dollars Saved by this Wonderful Discovery.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars has been lost in the poultry business on account of the devastation among the flocks, caused by cholera, roup, gape and other fatal diseases. There have been many remedies advanced, but none seem to be so successful as the American Poultry Mixture. This will cure chickens in the last stage of cholera and roup, and is excellent for gapes. Do your fowls suffer from violent diarrhea, swelling of the wings, stupor or excessive thirst? These are the first symptoms of cholera. Cholera is a germ disease and being infectious spreads rapidly through the entire flock. Take time by the forelock; don't stop to experiment with unreliable untried remedies. Use this mixture at once and the sanitary measures they recommend in connection. Don't give the fowls up. Cholera is a terrible disease, but this remedy cures it every time. It is also guaranteed for roop, which can be told by hoarse breathing, swollen eyes, discharge at the nostrils, resembling catarrh. Fifty dollars is offered for any case the Mixture will not cure. If some of your fowls are diseased it will prevent the rest from catching it. Try it. It is cheap, reliable and effective; a scientific preparation, goes more than three times as far as any other remedy; does more good than all of them combined. It is used and endorsed by the most experienced and largest breeders of plain and fancy poultry in all parts of the world. The manufacturers guarantee every package or refund purchase money. If your druggist don't sell American Poultry Mixture, he's behind the age. In that case send \$1 for sample box to American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind. 2

An Usurper.

Tom Pettit, of Owensboro, the well known Bryan Goebel Populist Democrat, is assuming that he is the Peoples' party of Kentucky, and has issued a call for a convention of that party in Louisville, Wednesday, April 25, 1900. The call follows: "By request and authority of the Hon. Marion Butler, Chairman of the National People's Party Committee, I hereby call a conference of that regular organization in the city of Louisville, Wednesday, April 25, 1900. This action is had that Kentucky may be represented in the Sioux Falls convention and to perfect machinery in order to carry on the campaign and support the action of that convention. I earnestly urge our friends throughout the State to be present at this meeting, as it seems likely that the action of our National Convention may determine who will be the next President of the United States."

"THOMAS S. PETTIT."

The members of the Populist party in this county will remember that their convention met at Leitchfield, Ky., on February 22 and 23. This call was made by the real chairman of the State Central Committee, and it was conducted according to rules governing State Conventions. It will also be remembered by the Populist of this county that Tom Pettit was an ardent Goebelite, that he spoke at Beaver Dam on the day that Gen. Taylor spoke here, in order to keep the good people from hearing the truth, that he spoke all over the State in the interest of the Goebel law, when the Populist party condemned that law in its State convention in the clearest and most rigid

Hartford Republican.

FON and LON ROGERS - Editors
Telephone--Business Office, 33.
Entered at Hartford postoffice as second-class mail matter
FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

THE "confession" market in Frankfort is reported dull.

CONGRESSMAN BAILEY, of Texas, has been stung by a "Senatorial bee" and he seems to be giving Senator Chilton a hard fight.

PAPER-SACK-LEGGED-SCOTT'S star set forever when he attempted to drag young Youtsey into hell, through the door of honesty, integrity and true American manhood.

JUDGE W. G. BULLITT, of Frankfort, has given out a letter in which he gives a rigid exposition of the monstrosity of the doctrines of the so-called Court of Appeals as laid down in the gubernatorial contest case.

HOKE SMITH has retired from the Atlanta Journal to follow the profession of law. He is one of the leading Democrats of the South and his retirement from the journalistic field will doubtless be felt by his constituency.

The Kentucky contest case is now in the Supreme Court of the United States and April 30th is the day appointed for the arguments. Four hours will be given to each side for argument. What the verdict will be, time alone will tell.

THERE is quite a distinction between strikes under reign of Republican and Democratic administrations. Under Republican rule the laborers strike because they say they do not get their share of the prosperity, while under Democratic misrule the corporations of all kinds close doors because they cannot make expenses.

It is quite possible that a Constitutional amendment to elect the United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, will be submitted to the people for their approval. A joint resolution to that effect has been presented to Congress. Let it come and we will adopt it and perhaps then the State legislatures can get down to work.

THE Franklin county grand jury has at last turned in its wholesale indictments. It was expected, as a matter of fact, that this jury chosen as it was would return any kind of an indictment Campbell & Co. might recommend. Youtsey, Whittaker, "Tallow Dick" Combs, Berry and Jim Howard were indicted for wilful murder of Wm. Goebel, and Chas. Finley, W. H. Culton, F. W. Golden, Caleb and John Powers as accessories "before the fact." God only knows what they will indict "after the fact." Immunity has been promised Youtsey, Culton and Golden if they will turn State's evidence, or in other words, if they will perjure themselves, swear lies that will "hang Taylor and damn the Republican party forever." Kentucky, thou art indeed in a sorry plight.

THE editor of the Herald is rather insistent on the wage proffered us to prove he does only a part of the editorial writing for the Herald in times of emergencies. It was a delightful pleasure of the editor of THE REPUBLICAN to attend our neighbor's church on last Sabbath day and to see him in the "amen corner" a hearty participant in the services at that sanctuary, and it is perfectly shocking to us, so soon thereafter, to know that this gentleman classes himself with gamblers. We desire to be emphatically understood that we do not make our living by gambling and therefore refuse the proffer. But this does not alter the case. We are satisfied that another gentleman other than the Herald's scribe wields the editorial pen in times of need. This information has come to us through Democratic sources and we don't propose to give them away. The language of a certain lawyer, in this town, is too well known for the editor of the Herald to claim it. It is expected that a man that gambles and kneels at the altar would deny this charge with truth written all over his face.

The Herald's Wicked Course.

As was expected of the editor of the Herald, or its assumed editor, it related to THE REPUBLICAN again in its bilious style. It is indeed humiliating to be engaged in a public controversy with a man without a conscience and with but very little manly dignity, but the editor of that journal has opened the fight as the official organ of the Goebel party of the county and it becomes our duty as the mouthpiece of the Republican party in this section to fight the battles for that party. We have endeavored to conduct the course of THE REPUBLICAN in an honorable manner, and it is our desire to give to others that which we demand--the right to express our opinion on public matters clearly and emphatically, and in doing this the editor or the assumed editor of the Herald invariably arraigns us before the public in a manner not becoming a

gentleman of dignity. THE REPUBLICAN has the right to its opinion, as does the Herald, and it proposes to stand "pat" for those sacred rights. The editor or the assumed editor of the Herald asked us some questions last week and we answered them plainly and frankly, after answering these questions, we took the liberty to put some pointed questions to the Herald. Every man of intelligence truly knows that those questions were answered fully, in a kind and manly spirit. Not one word of abuse was uttered against him who propounded them, and it was hoped that this gentleman might lay aside his malice and envy and refer to those answers as a gentleman would do, but to our sorrow, for himself and his constituency, he played the part of an enraged, ignorant arrant and infuriated, defeated politician that had struck a "snag," and in this state of mental depravity he refers to THE REPUBLICAN's answers to those questions after the manner and mold of his own heart, as follows:

"THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN in an idiotic fashion of its own, proceeds to 'answer' the questions propounded it last week by the Herald."

This is what we got in return for our frankness and mildness in answering the Herald's questions of last week. Our work stands for itself. It is plain enough for a child to read and comprehend every word. This editor, with a heart of envy and malice, evades every single question asked him, in fact he says he can't--by his actions--and cites us to a contest case in Alabama, where, he says, one man G. A. Robbins was elected to Congress three consecutive times, and in each case was contested out of his seat. It appears that he cites this case to justify the hellery of his own polluted party, in her own contest cases. As to Mr. Robbins, he may exist and he may not, the Herald may be true in its citation, but is more likely to be wrong; however this may be, if he received one majority of the votes he should have had his rightful seat. But the Alabama case has nothing to do with Kentucky's troubles, W. S. Taylor had 2,383 majority on the face of the returns and you can't deny it, sir. Having once admitted this fact in the columns of the Hartford Herald you should be enough of a gentleman to stand by your admission.

We are asked what we will do with the testimony of Golden, Culton and Youtsey. We believe the damnable testimony given out by Golden was purchased with that abominable corruption fund. We believe it to be a manufactured lie out of whole cloth and you and your party are responsible for every word of it. The wife of this man said she would help hang him if he came back to his old home, and you know it. As to Culton, we refer you to the contract that Culton's attorneys have with Campbell & Co. for his confession and we cite you to the following for Youtsey's vindication:

"If Youtsey will tell what I think he knows, he can hang Taylor and damn the Republican party. I feel sure that I can arrange for enough of the appropriation for Youtsey to make him and his wife comfortable for the rest of their lives. Culton is going to confess in the morning, and Youtsey is going to confess in the morning. The more they confess, the more I will have to share."

In the light of reason and the very facts themselves, we fail to understand why a sensible man would refer, either to an Alabama case of corruption, or to perjured testimony, to justify the acts of his own wicked course, knowing at the same time that the public was better informed than to believe such stuff. Thou hypocrite, answer those questions or keep your malice concealed.

The Apostle of Infamy.

Mr. Tom Campbell, as might be expected of such a character, has assumed to defend the Goebel election law, which, according to his own statements, nine-tenths of the newspapers throughout the country, and the best element of the business men and laymen, have severely condemned the act itself. When the press condemns the act of a legislature as it has the Goebel act, and when the clergy, the professors, the business men and the layman all rebel against their party on account of the spirit and intent of the law, it would appear to reasonable men that he, who presumes to defend that act, places himself in a sorry plight and an awkward attitude before the public. This is the condition of one Thomas C. Campbell, the confession purchaser and the riot producer. He has the impudence, in this article, to advise Gov. Taylor to appeal to the people. He took the case to the people in November, and a verdict was rendered at the polls in his favor, notwithstanding the fact, that every precinct in the State, without exception, was controlled directly by partisans after the Goebel fashion and by the acts of a body of men styled, the Legislature of Kentucky, pronounced by the courts infallible, the will of the people was overthrown and a revolutionary declared Governor without throwing out a single county in the State, and not even a precinct. These returns on their very face, recorded by Goebel Democrats, gave Taylor a clear receipt of 2,383 votes, and they yet stand, but another has been adjudged as the rightful heir to these votes, though he didn't get them, by a set of deformed and debased and degenerated human animals. In the face of these facts, one would naturally wonder--how take the case to the peo-

ple? To us there appears but one way to obtain relief, in an appeal to the people, and that is an appeal to arms. The counsel for the revolutionists before the Court of Appeals asked that the case go to the people. The case went to the people and the people spoke emphatically, and their speech was heard by all men, but we are told they didn't use the proper language. How shall we appeal? is the puzzling question for liberty loving people.

The Matter of Census Taking.

As we expected, the Hartford Herald attempts to belittle the Supt. for our frankness in answering his questions relative to pasting the slips of paper over the name of one H. V. McChesney, on the census blanks. The editor of the Herald, by his very conduct, sanctions and approves political fraud and perjury. If he has any knowledge of the past election that knowledge condemns every syllable that he has uttered against any Republican State official, for he said on November 29 that the Republicans, without exception, had been elected by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,000, and now this same unscrupulous gentleman has recanted and is now supporting a set of revolutionists no better, and no worse, than himself. After a vigorous examination of the school law, we failed to find in it anywhere the authority granting H. V. McChesney the power to sign his name to the census blanks, but we do find in section 42 of the school law this expression: "And he (the Co. Supt.) shall be individually responsible to the teacher or the district for any loss sustained by said teacher or district by the said superintendent in reporting the census thereof." We further find, in section 42 of the school law that "He (the Co. Supt.) shall superintend the census taking during the month of April by the trustees." If the Co. Supt., as the school law explicitly commands, is to be held individually responsible to the teacher or district for any errors in the census report, and if the Co. Supt. shall supervise the census taking, as the same section of the school law expressly provides, will the per editor of the Herald tell us what H. V. McChesney has to do with the census and by what authority his name is placed on the blanks? As every intelligent man knows, the State officials are all in dispute, and as the Republican incumbents have been rightfully installed into office, they should remain and should be recognized as the legal officials until they have been deposed by the highest courts in the land. It is true that these officials were ousted by an arbitrary contest board, but no American should object to these cases going through the highest court in the land. In view of the present unpleasant and unfortunate condition of State affairs, the Supt. acts, as we think, and we believe all intelligent people will concur, upon a conservative plan, and supervised the census taking himself as provided by law. Supt. Rogers is not ashamed of any official act he may have committed during his incumbency as Supt. He has made no public statement as to why he pasted the slip of paper over McChesney's name. As an official, he takes no notice of the slanderous remarks of the Herald's scribe, but when the editor of that journal asked us, as editors, to explain this question among others, we did so. The editor of the Herald and its assumed editor are well come to all the political thunder they may be able to get out of this official act of a Republican official.

When they furnish the proof, then we will answer their other questions," says the Herald. Here it is, plan and simple. Will you answer those questions, or will you come back in your accustomed style of billingsgate slander and abuse of THE REPUBLICAN and these honorable men, proving you an ignoramus? What are you going to do about it? You said you would answer all our questions and we desire that you do so and redeem yourself in part. If you desire, you may go to the assumed editor for help. All we ask is that you give us clean-cut answers, and don't whip the "Devil around the stump," and remember, sir, we are ready to answer any sensible question pertaining to the case.

What think ye of the following?
The affiant, J. S. Smith, says he was present at McChesney, Ky., on October 12, 1900, at night, and heard William Goebel, in a speech on that occasion, say: "The Republicans may out vote us, but we (Democrats) will out count them. I am going to be Governor of Kentucky."

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. S. Smith, this April 19, 1901.
M. S. RAGLAND, C. O. C. C.
We, the undersigned, were present at the time named in the above statement, and we concur in the above statement and say that it is true.
W. F. ELLIS,
E. L. MYERS,
H. B. JONES,
PETER LAUDER.

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We Dare Them Raise Their Heads.

In our last issue we walked in a sup posed trap that the Herald had, as its editor thought, cunningly planned and skillfully laid and sought earnestly to discover the bait, that we might par take thereof, but no bait was found, so we have the trap now in our own possession and will doubtless succeed in trapping a "sucker." The Herald mournfully takes up the answers we gave him in response to his demands and sorrowfully declares that we asked him ten for the three he asked us. We did ask eight very pertinent questions, but what about the answers, neighbor? We asked the Herald's scribe if he endorsed these statements:
"You can't out count me and you can't count me out."--Goebel.
"I have the election right there extending a tightly clenched fist where I had the convention."--Goebel.
"The other fellows (the Republicans) may do the voting, but we Democrats will do the counting."--Goebel.
And this is all he gave us for all those questions we answered for him:
"This is simply one of the campaign lies worn threadbare by the REPUBLICAN during the last few months. Mr. Goebel never made such a statement, and we defy them to prove it. When they furnish the proof, then we will answer their other questions."

The editor of the Herald is the first journalist to dispute these assertions and ignorance is his only excuse. Usually men at the helm of a newspaper are men of some common sense and gumption; they usually keep in the bounds of reason; rarely ever going viciously and incurably wild, but it appears that the Herald's scribe is lost to reason and has no knowledge of past events. The Herald, poor thing, charges these statements of Goebel's as being "campaign lies worn thread-

bare by THE REPUBLICAN in the last few months." Well, indeed, these are not "campaign lies," but utterances of Bill Goebel, and they are therefore sacred, they are not "threadbare," but very handsomely polished and the more they are used the brighter and more lustrous they grow. "Mr. Goebel never made such a statement," says the Herald, "and we defy them to prove it." Nothing gives us greater pleasure than to prove to the impudent Herald man that these are the words of Goebel.

The first two statements of this proposition were made in Louisville by Mr. Goebel and every city paper, save the Courier-Journal and Times, published them at the time and they have been frequently republished by those papers. It would be inconvenient for us to obtain affidavits from those parties that heard Mr. Goebel in Louisville for this week's issue, but it is a certain that he used them as the 7th of November came. That he used them the intelligent and informed citizen knows, but we do have proof of that McHenry speech, and that evidence can not be impeached by any man, court or jury. At McHenry, on the night of October 12th, not less than 200 people heard Mr. Goebel utter these poisonous words that are giving the Herald so much trouble in explaining:

"THE REPUBLICANS MAY OUT VOTE US, BUT WE (DEMOCRATS) WILL OUT COUNT THEM. I AM GOING TO BE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY."

As proof that Wm. Goebel did make use of this expression, we have obtained an affidavit from Dr. J. S. Smith, of McHenry, in which a number of the very best citizens of the county concur. Dr. Smith is not a partisan, but a true, noble type of Kentucky christian manhood. He is a man whose character and veracity can not be questioned by any man or journal. To do so would bring disgrace and disaster on the head of him who did it.

These gentlemen concurring with Dr. Smith are not partisans, but friends of justice. Mr. Fields is a Populist and lives at McHenry. Mr. Myers is book-keeper for the Central Coal & Iron Company, at Render. He is an ideal young man, and would not perjure himself for ten times the Goebel corruption fund. His character is above reproach. Dr. Innes is one of the leading physicians in the county and is now practicing at Render. He is a Democrat and a supporter of Goebel. Mr. Lauder is a laboring man. He works in the coal mines at Render. He is a Republican in politics. His character is above reproach, his veracity unquestioned.

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H. B. JONES,
PETER LAUDER.

OVERWORK
You know all about it. The rush, the worry, the exhaustion. You go about with a great weight resting upon you. You can't throw off this feeling. You are a slave to your work. Sleep fails, and you are on the verge of nervous exhaustion.
What is to be done? Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
For fifty years it has been lifting up the discouraged, giving rest to the overworked, and bringing refreshing sleep to the depressed.

No other Sarsaparilla approaches it. In age and in cures, "Ayer's" is "the leader of them all." It was old before other sarsaparillas were born. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills aid the action of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They cure biliousness. 25 cts. a box.
I have used Ayer's medicines for more than 40 years and have said from the very start that you made the best medicines in the world. I am sure your Sarsaparilla saved my life when I first took it 40 years ago. I am now past 70 and am never without your medicines.
FRANK BUCKLEY, P. M.
Eaton, Kansas.
Write the Doctor.
If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply without cost or address.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

1,000,000 DEATHS! FROM CHOLERA DURING THE PAST YEAR

The terms of this fatal disease are lurking everywhere! Thousands of deaths saved by this wonderful discovery.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost in the poultry business on account of the devastation among the flocks, caused by cholera, roup, gape and other fatal diseases. There have been many remedies advanced, but none seem to be so successful as the American Poultry Mixture. This will cure chickens in the last stage of cholera and roup, and is excellent for gapes. Do your fowls suffer from violent diarrhoea, drooping of the wings, stupor or excessive thirst? These are the first symptoms of cholera. Cholera is a germ disease and being infectious spreads rapidly through the entire flock. Take time by the forelock; don't stop to experiment with unreliable or untried remedies. Use this mixture at once and the sanitary measures they recommend in connection. Don't give the fowls up. Cholera is a terrible disease, but this remedy cures it every time. It is also guaranteed for roup, which can be told by hoarse breathing, swelled eyes, discharge at the nostrils, resembling catarrh. Fifty dollars is offered for any case the Mixture will not cure. If some of your fowls are diseased it will prevent the rest from catching it. Try it. It is cheap, reliable and effective; a scientific preparation, goes more than three times as far as any other remedy; does more good than all of them combined. It is used and endorsed by the most experienced and largest breeders of plain and fancy poultry in all parts of the world. The manufacturers guarantee every package or refund purchase money. If your druggist don't sell American Poultry Mixture, he's behind the age. In that case send \$1 for sample box to American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

An Usurper.

Tom Pettit, of Owensboro, the well known Bryan Goebel Populist Democrat, is assuming that he is the Peoples' party of Kentucky, and has issued a call for a convention of that party in Louisville, Wednesday, April 25, 1901. The call follows:
"By request and authority of the Hon. Marion Butler, Chairman of the National People's Party Committee, I hereby call a conference of that regular organization in the city of Louisville, Wednesday, April 25, 1901. This action is had that Kentucky may be represented in the Sioux Falls convention and to perfect machinery in order to carry on the campaign and support the action of that convention. I earnestly urge our friends through out the State to be present at this meeting, as it seems likely that the action of our National Convention may determine who will be the next President of the United States."

"THOMAS S. PETTIT."
The members of the Populist party in this county will remember that their convention met at Leitchfield, Ky., on February 22 and 23. This call was made by the real chairman of the State Central Committee, and it was conducted according to rules governing State Conventions. It will also be remembered by the Populist of this county that Tom Pettit was an ardent Goebelite, that he spoke at Beaver Dam on the day that Gen Taylor spoke here, in order to keep the good people from hearing the truth, that he spoke all over the State in the interest of the Goebel law, when the Populist party condemned that law in its State convention in the clearest and most rigid terms. Here is the original:

"We denounce the infamous Goebel election law as a revolutionary and undemocratic attempt to subvert the ballot, to enthrone in power in Kentucky a corrupt political ring, and practically destroy popular government. Therefore, we demand its speedy repeal and the enactment of a law which will preserve inviolate in the Commonwealth of Kentucky the right of a free and untrammelled ballot, and a fair and honest count."

We know that the good people of this county who belong to the Peoples party, will appreciate this news and it shall be our pleasure to inform them of every change in Mr. Pettit's political faith, if we can keep trace of him.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.
WEST & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALLACE, KINCAID & MARYS, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Great opportunity offered to good, reliable men. Salary of \$15 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Send stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute Ind. 29 tf

Notice.

At a meeting of Preston Morton Post No. 4, the following comrades were selected as committees to arrange for the Decoration Day Services at Alexander School House on Wednesday, May 30, and a large crowd is expected on that day: Comrades Rev. J. A. Bennett, John C. Chamberlin, Wm. A. Carson, Ashford Mills, Daniel Hicks, Henry C. Shaver, V. M. Stewart, Thomas Greer and James Ashley. Comrades near graveyards will please call on Comrade Louis Guenther, Q M and receive flags for their dead comrades' graves. A program will be done on time to show up what will be done on that day.
POST NO. 4 G A R.

R. T. COLLINS

Spring Shoppers recognize this store as the trading center for their Spring requirements. Call and be convinced by the special bargains we can show you.

Lace Curtains.	Housekeepers.
A good one, 3 yards in length, \$1 per pair. Better one, 3 1/2 yards in length, \$1.35 per pair. Still better, 3 3/4 yards in length, \$1.50 per pair. Extra value, \$2.25. Very fine at \$2.50 and \$2.75.	Our Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, &c., cannot be surpassed. Call and examine them. Ladies, are you intending to buy a Silk Waist? If so, do not fail to examine our line of Silks, of which we have an especially attractive line.
Wash Goods.	Gents Furnishing Goods.
One line of summer cloth, 3/4c. Nice Scotch Lawns, 5c. Beautiful lot of fancy Organdies, 7 1/2c. Tasteful line of Organdies, 10c. All styles of Organdies at 12 1/2c to 25c per yard. Fine American Batistes of lovely quality and most beautiful designs at 15c and 16 1/2c per yard. Our line of Dimities are unsurpassed, ranging in price from 7 1/2c to 16 1/2c per yard. A big value in dress Ginghams at 8 1/2c per yard. Another line at 10c per yard. The most elegant line of fine dress Ginghams ever shown in Hartford at 20c per yard. We are showing the latest styles and designs in Percals and Madras, ranging in price from 7 1/2c to 15c per yard. We have Covert Cloths in different shades at 10c, 12 1/2c 15c and 16 1/2c per yard. Just the thing for a nice skirt. Our Millinery opening was the most successful one we have ever experienced. Our creations have drawn more favorable comments than in former openings. Call and see our display of dainty headwear.	In our Clothing department we have such a variety it is impossible to tell you of them in this short space. All we ask is a look in this line and we are confident of the result. Good Dress Shirts 20c. A good value for 50c. An extra good one 75c, worth \$1. The celebrated E. & W. brand Shirts at \$1.00 and \$1.25. We carry the largest and most up-to-date line of Neckwear in Ohio county. See them. Hats in all styles and grades to suit every one. We are now showing the very latest styles in Men's, Boys' and Children's Straws. Prices to suit. See our line of Mattings at 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c. Also our beautiful Rugs at \$1.00, \$2.25, \$3.00 and \$3.50. We have sold lots of spring Shoes, Slippers, &c. Wear a pair of our famous Brown Shoes and you will wear no other. We sell the celebrated "Topsy" hosiery. Call for them.

You are welcome to our store and our time is yours.
VERY RESPECTFULLY,
R. T. COLLINS,
HARTFORD.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Three American Prisoners' Awful Fate in Panay--A Terrible Story is Reported.

Slow Fires were Lighted and Tortures Applied.

San Francisco, Cal., April 17--The Manila paper, the American, of March 14, which has just reached here on the transport Tartar, tells a terrible tale of burning at the stake and other tortures inflicted upon three American prisoners in the hands of the insurgents of Panay island.

It relates how privates Dugan, Fracy and Hays, of Company F, twenty-sixth infantry, dropped out of the ranks during an expedition into the interior of P. nay, fell into the hands of the insurgents and were taken to the town of Calinga, where they were led out to the public square and tied to stakes. Slow fires were lighted, and their feet roasted while the natives swarmed around them, jabbing them with knives and cutting strips of flesh from their bodies. Then red hot irons were applied, cruelly searing them.

When the victims had all but lost consciousness they were released from the stakes and dragged through the streets. Finally one of the tormentors was ordered to slay them, which he did with his "bolo."

Rev. John Reid Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."--Rev. Francis V. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

RECOVER--WORTH KNOWING.
40 years success in the South, proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. 38-201
Send six dollars and get a chance to read Colonel Breckinridge's editorial in The Morning Herald of Lexington, all the horse news in The Kentucky Stock Farm and everything that happens in Ohio county in THE REPUBLICAN.

MEMORIALS.

In loving remembrance of Katie Maples, died March 6, 1900, age 84 years:
We have lost our darling mother. She has bid us all adieu. She has gone to live in heaven And her person is lost to view.
Oh, that darling, how we love her, Oh, how hard to give her up. But an angel came down for her And removed her from our flock.
Farewell, dear mother, sweet thy rest, Weary with years and worn with pain, Farewell, till in some happy place, We shall behold thy face again.
Tis ours to miss thee all our years, And tender memories of thee keep, When the Lord rest for so, He giveth his beloved sleep. M. H. M.

In memory of my uncle, Andrew Maples, who departed this life, April 6, 1900:
Through all pain at times he'd smile, A smile of heavenly birth, And when the angels called him home, He smiled farewell to earth.
Heaven retaineth now our treasure, Earth the lonely casket keeps, Where our sainted brother sleeps.
It was hard to give him up, But 'tis God who has bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal, Yet again we hope to meet them, When the day of life is fled.
When in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed. G. L. M.

All Right Now.



"Overwork and loss of necessary sleep made me very nervous and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could execute my solos. A friend advised me to give Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial, which I did and received immediate benefit. In a few days I was entirely relieved. I recommend it to all musicians who suffer from overworked and disordered nerves."
Otto H. Shemmer,
2016 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Dr. Miles' Nervine
is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Republican Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican State Central Committee, the Republicans of Ohio county are called to meet in a delegated convention at the Court House, in Hartford, on Monday, May 7, 1901, at 1 p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Convention which meets at Louisville, May 17th, and also to elect delegates to attend the Fourth Congressional District Convention, and also to reorganize the County Committee, of Ohio county, a precinct convention is also called to meet in each of the precincts in said county, at the voting places thereof on Saturday, May 5, 1901, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to attend said county convention, also instruct said delegates to vote for two members at large of the county committee and to elect one member of the county committee for each of said precincts, which committee shall be elected by the precinct convention. The representation in the county convention shall be from the several voting precincts as follows:

East Hartford 6, West Hartford 5, Beds 5, Sulphur Springs 5, Magan 6, Cromwell 6, Cool Spring 2, North Rockport 3, South Rockport 3, Select 4, Horse Branch 5, Rosine 8, West Beaver Dam 4, East Beaver Dam 3, McHenry 6, Centertown 5, Smallhouse 2, East Fordville 5, West Fordville 5, Etanville 3, Shreve 3, Olaton 3, Buford 2, Hart 4, H. Run 2, Ceralvo 2, Point Pleasant 2, Narrows 2.
JNO P. MORTON, Ch'm'n.
M. S. RAGLAND, Sec'y.

Walker's Tonic contributes to mental cheerfulness and enables the muscular system to withstand fatigue. Walker's Tonic antagonizes Heart Failure. It is a nerve tonic, allaying pain due to nervous tension. It stimulates the digestive organs and increases the appetite. Good druggists sell it.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a grip or pain, produce easy natural movements, costs you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

LOOK! A NEWER IN TIME
Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic new improved, (taste pleasant), taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. 38-201.
Don't forget that Lyman Williams is still in the Laundry Business and says please save your laundry for him or leave it at the Singer office.

Fair and Co. The Fair Dealers

SPRING SPECIALS.

We will put on sale this week as a Special Easter offering a few TRADE-GETTERS in each department. Remember our line all through our house is complete, every department being full of the NEWEST and LATEST the markets can PRODUCE.

Silks and Woolen Dress Goods.

Nineteen-inch Taffeta Silks, newest shades at 75c.
Nineteen inch fancy wavy silks in pretty stripes, all shades, 50c.
Nineteen shades in trimming Silks 50c, 75c and \$1 per yard.
New plaid home-spun Suitings for Skirts, 50c—4 1/2 yards to a skirt.
Fancy Crepons beautiful quality 50c.
Black all-wool and mohair mixed Crepons, beautiful quality, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard.
Nineteen shades Henriettas 25c
Suitable Braids to match any of the above.

Latest Millinery

Can be found in our house to suit everybody. PRICES the LOWEST, STYLES the LATEST.
Beautiful Sailors 25c to \$2.
Nice trimmed hats \$1 to \$10.
Big line of Ribbons, Laces and Flowers. Don't miss seeing our line and prices. We are sure to please you.

Notion Department.

Ladies Kid Gloves in all the latest spring shades at \$1.00.
R. & G. Corsets, long, short and medium waist at 85c.
Vigilant Corset, best made, for 50c.
Latest style in ladies Collars 10c.
The newest in ladies Ties 25c to \$1.00.
Pulley Belts, all shades, 25c to 50c.
Pulley Rings and Buckles 5c to 50c.
Beautiful Brooch Pins 25c.
Nineteen Pompadour Combs, 15c to 25c.
Latest in Empire Combs, 25c.
Best silk finish seamless black Hose 10c.
Extra quality black Hose, full regular at 25c.
Novelty Hat Pins 10c.
Pretty Tucks, all over Embroideries 50c to \$1.50 yard.

Easter Wear for Men.

We are showing a pretty line of Ties from 25c to \$1.00.
Biggest line of Shirts in white, fancy silk bosoms shown in Hartford.
Nineteen things in Collars and Cuffs, in plain and link. Prices to suit you.

One hundred of those pretty Pictures and Wall Pockets just received. They still go with \$10 purchases. Ask for a card. THE PLACE IS:

Fair and Co. The Fair Dealers

Keown and Martin, HARTFORD



Liverymen, Dealers in— CELEBRATED "BEAR FERTILIZERS," BUGGIES, BIRDSALL WAGONS, BLUE J and BLOUNT PLOWS, DEERING HARVESTING MACHINES.

AGENTS FOR J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES. FAIREST DEALINGS, LOWEST PRICES, THE BEST RIGS. GIVE THEM A CALL. EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. Telephone No. 26.

Hartford Republican. FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

I. C. R. R. New Time Card, taking effect Sunday, April 21st, 1906, at noon—North Bound, No. 104, due 4:47 a. m. No. 102, due 2:53 p. m. No. 122, due 3:28 p. m. South Bound, No. 121, due 11:50 a. m. No. 101, due 2:53 p. m. Local Freight—North Bound, No. 194, due 7:50 a. m. South Bound, No. 195, due 2:50 p. m. Train No. 104 will stop for Oronoboro, and Louisville passengers only. S. B. VAN METTER, Agent.

See Carson & Co. for Fertilizer. J. C. Riley has 3 milch cows to sell. Mr. L. B. Loney called to see us Monday. If you are in need of Clothing, see Carson & Co. Mr. T. J. Wedding, Adaburg, called to see us yesterday. Mr. A. C. Hocker, South Carrollton, was in town Monday. Mr. Allen Anderson made us a pleasant call yesterday. Mr. J. M. Salsar, Beaver Dam, called to see us Wednesday. Mr. J. W. Field, McHenry, was among our callers yesterday. COAL—Plenty of good coal at the Dr. Miller bank for 2c and 3c. Mrs. Mary Williams, Taylor Mines, is visiting Judge Miller's family.

Dr. A. C. Caperton, Leitchfield, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. T. W. Barrett, Barretts Ferry, made us a pleasant call yesterday. Just received a new lot of Shirts in Silks and Percals. CARSON & CO. Mr. Ernest Woodward is sick of a gripe at his residence at McHenry. We buy Hams, Chickens, Eggs Feathers and Wool. CARSON & CO. Mr. E. L. Myers, Render, has just recovered from an attack of measles. Miss Dena Woodward, Centertown, is visiting friends in Hartford this week. Mr. D. B. Reid, Beaver Dam, made THE REPUBLICAN a pleasant call Saturday. Miss Ida Ashby, Centertown, visited Miss Norma Miller Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. J. L. Rowe will return to-morrow from a week's visit with relatives at Central City. Mr. C. C. Herring, of White Plains, was the guest of relatives here the first of the week. Miss Agnes Childs, Horton, visited Mr. George Thompson's family Sunday and Monday. Dr. J. S. Smith, McHenry, was a very pleasant caller at THE REPUBLICAN office Wednesday. Mr. U. G. Ragland went to Rosine Friday to invoice the stock of goods of M. S. Ragland & Sons. Load your wagon with Hams, Chickens, Feathers, Eggs and Wool, then visit Carson & Co. for top prices. Mr. A. W. Davidson, and daughter, Miss Maggie, were the guests of Mr. J. E. Davidson Monday and Tuesday. Mr. W. B. DeHaven has retired from the Commercial Hotel. He is now occupying the Hudson property. Mrs. Robert McDonald, daughter of Mr. Wm. Foster, Beaver Dam, died recently at her home in Pennsylvania. Messrs. C. E. Smith, A. C. Taylor and Lon Rogers attended the Rogers-Brown wedding at Centertown Tuesday night. Miss Alice Stafford, the Milliner, is with Carson & Co. again this season and wants to sell everyone that is in need of a Hat. Mrs. Robert Plummer and daughter, Miss Mamie, of near Beaver Dam, were the guests of Judge Miller's family, Saturday and Sunday. The price of the Evening Post has advanced and we will not be able to furnish it to our readers any more for \$1.50, but it will cost \$2.50 per year.

This Month Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

And have new pure and bright blood. Then you will enjoy life.

Mr. M. L. Heavin is in Elizabeth-town attending the Fourth Congressional District Committee meeting.

Mr. J. A. Anderson has moved his family from Beaver Dam to Mrs. Mizella Tanner's farm, near town. Mr. Anderson was formerly foreman of the Gleaner office at Beaver Dam.

Dr. S. S. Jackson, of Rockport, was adjudged a lunatic in Judge Miller's court Wednesday. He was taken to Hopkinsville by S. L. Fulkerson. This is his second attack of insanity.

About two weeks ago Mr. Marvin Bean accidentally got his collar broken, but did not discover it until Tuesday, thinking all the time that it was rheumatism that was troubling him.

Messrs. A. C. Taylor, James T. Sanderfur, E. L. Johnson and Walter Adcock were in Fordsville Sunday with friends. On their return they met with a sad accident in the way of a break down and were forced to return to Fordsville for repairs. Perhaps that break down was intended.

The following gentlemen: J. H. Wood, John C. Neighbors, R. P. Kirk, J. W. Turner, and C. S. Carson have kindly given THE REPUBLICAN encouragement in a financial way since our last issue. We appreciate the kindness of these gentlemen and hope that others will follow their good example.

Mr. Chester Loney, of near McHenry, left Wednesday for Nashville, Tenn., where he will resume his work in Draughton's Business College. He came home about 6 weeks ago on account of smallpox being in school. By the request of Mr. Loney THE REPUBLICAN will be his companion while in Tennessee's Capital.

The widow of the late R. P. Bland, of Missouri, arrived in Hartford Wednesday. She comes to gather the most interesting events of her husband's boyhood days, preparatory to writing a biography of the silver-tongued Kentuckian. We trust that she may find many interesting facts of the early history of this great man.

Mr. C. S. Carson and family, of near town, left Wednesday for Van Buren, Ark., where they will reside during this season and perhaps permanently, at any rate, Mr. Carson leaves Kentucky with the expectation of making the West his permanent abode. Mr. Carson is one of the county's best citizens and we regret very much to learn of his departure. While absent THE REPUBLICAN will be his constant companion and will apprise him of the news of his old home and the county as well.

The Rough River Telephone Company is preparing to put in an exchange at Beaver Dam. We are very proud of our local company and it merits success. It is the duty of the people of the county to support their local company and they are doing this admirably. The company is giving splendid service now and with the co-operation of the business men of the county it will yet be more serviceable. Remember, friends, it is a Republican doctrine to patronize home institutions.

The Board of Health met last Saturday night and ordered that the town of Hartford be quarantined against Hayti, merely because an unscrupulous negro went out to church when he knew he had smallpox. It is very inconvenient to all, to have the quarantine lines drawn and guards on duty, but it is best of course. A general vaccination has been ordered by the authorities and it is not likely that the disease will spread over a very great latitude at present it looks as though it would be confined to its present territory.

The entertainment given at the Baptist church Friday night, by Messdames Bailey and Eppinghouse, was beyond doubt, the best of its kind that the citizens of Hartford have enjoyed for quite a while. Madam Bailey charms her auditors by her graceful posture on the stage and with the sweetness and melody of that golden tongue, they are at once infatuated. What has been said of Madam Bailey may also be said of her sister, Miss Eppinghouse. The citizens of Hartford are doubly thankful to Miss Maggie Nall for having furnished this splendid opportunity of enjoyment.

Prof. T. J. Morton and O. M. Shultz have concluded to attend the Chicago University during the summer months. These young men are types of intelligence. They already have a finished education, but being progressive, as they are, they believe in a higher education, and a term's work at this famous institution will give them a broader conception of what may be accomplished in the greatest profession that a man can follow, and will greatly enhance their value as instructors. Such a course means the dawn of a new era for Hartford College.

"Safe bind, safe find." Fortify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now and be sure of good health for months to come.

A number of young persons, who contemplate attending the examinations, have written the Superintendent to know when the examinations will be held. In the absence of the Superintendent THE REPUBLICAN will advise that the examinations for white teachers will be held on May the 18th and 19th, June the 16th and 17th, July the 20th and 21st, August the 17th and 18th. Those for colored teachers will be held on May the 25th and 26th, June the 22d and 23d, July the 27th and 28th, August 24th and 25th. Should you get these dates confused, remember that the white teachers will be examined on the third Friday and Saturday of these months, Friday governing the examination, and the colored teachers will be examined on the fourth Friday and Saturday.

So offensive were the large hats, worn by the ladies in the cities, to the visitor of the theater, it became necessary for those pleasure seekers to invade the legislative halls and there have introduced, for the consideration of that body, a law prohibiting ladies from wearing their hats in the theater. This is certainly an excellent law for the anxious auditor in the theater hall, because the pleasure seeker's vision is often eclipsed by the innumerable plumes or the inanimate feather flying animals placed on the hat of some wealthy lady, and by means of this law all have equal showing. How delightful it would be if this law were made effective in smaller towns, yes even to those attending the services at the sanctuary. This thought is suggested, not because the writer entertains any abhorrence for the large hats, for they add much to the beauty and attractiveness of the ladies, but because his vision was recently eclipsed when he was very anxious to use his optics.

Marriages.

Oscar Brown, Narrows, to Miss Laura B. Hale, Fordville. Date of marriage April 15.
J. R. Murphy, Fordville, to Miss Laura E. Oiler, Fordville. Date of marriage April 15.
Francis M. Haven, Flint Springs, to Miss Sarah Francis Daugherty, Flint Springs. Date of marriage April 19.
Mark Howard, Rockport, to Miss Ellen Morris, Rockport. Date of marriage April 10.
Fon Rogers, Hartford, to Miss Ida B. Brown, Centertown. Date of marriage April 17.
Oscar Baize, Magan, to Miss Bessie Wheeler, Dundee.

COOPER SCHOOL HOUSE, KY.

Aunt Cinderella Cox is on the sick list.
Mr. Wm. Wise and family visited Mr. Rice Taylor, of near Beaver Dam, Sunday.
Miss Clyde Taylor spent Sunday at home.
Miss Logie Hocker, of near Central City, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Byron Taylor.
O. V. Wilson was at home Sunday. Mrs. Hannah Stevens, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Francis Taylor, of Russellville, for sometime is at home again.
Mrs. Sercy Taylor and Misses Hettie and Laura Coleman spent Thursday with Mrs. Dollie Stevens. S. B. F.

CENTRAL GROVE, KY.

April 16.—News is scarce in Central Grove this week, but will try to tell some of its happenings anyway.
Rev. D. J. K. Maddox preached at the Central Grove Baptist church Sunday at 11:30 a. m.
The spring school which is being taught at this place by Mrs. Alice Faught, is progressing nicely.
Mr. Chester Bishop, of Beaver Dam, visited his parents Saturday and Sunday.
Messrs. Marvin Miller and Albert Ralph, of Hartford, attended preaching at the Central Grove church Sunday.
Misses Edith and Electra Carson, of Hartford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Carson Sunday.
Sunday School was organized at the Central Grove school house Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Quite a number of young folks of Centertown attended meeting Sunday at this place.
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bishop, of McHenry were the guests of the family of Mr. J. M. Bishop Sunday.
Success to THE REPUBLICAN and destruction to the Democratic party, is the wish of your writer.

ANGUS IN HERRA.

"A Single Fact Is worth a shipload of arguments." What shall be said, then, of thousands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fact presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thousands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.
Indigestion, nausea are cured by Hood's Pills.

Miners and Operators Agree.

Decided Advance in Wages is Given the Working Men—'Tis McKinley Prosperity

The operators and miners came to a satisfactory agreement Wednesday at Central City and the strike is now at an end in this section of the country. The whistles of the innumerable mines in Western Kentucky will arouse the idle workmen from their slumbers on or about next Monday morning and the idle days of yesterday will have been changed into the usual activity seen about the coal mines. The peaceful solution of the trouble will be hailed with delight throughout the whole country. The miners are not to be seriously condemned for the strike because they were not sharing with their employers the present wave of prosperity in its full sense.

Strikes come invariably in times of greatest prosperity. They do not come when business stagnation pervades the country as in '95. As a result of the strike the day laborers have received a gain of 13 per cent. and the miners received a raise to 75c per ton for picked coal on the screen basis. This is about 9 per cent. gain over former wages. That prosperity which has been dreamed of by the miner, and which he reads of daily in his newspaper is now a reality with himself.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Mr. E. M. Kimmel is visiting his parents at Ceralvo.
Miss Edith Carson spent Sunday with friends at Centertown.
Miss Artie Wilson visited her parents the latter part of last week.
Miss Lena Miller visited her parents at Dundee Saturday and Sunday.
Mr. D. P. Moseley is now at the bedside of his mother, near Mages.
Mr. Albert Ralph spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Marvin Miller, near town.
Messrs. Lon Carter, J. Carter and A. J. Wakeland visited friends and relatives near Centertown Saturday and Sunday.
Misses Amie Ford, Edna Griffin, Mrs. E. W. Ford and Mrs. A. F. Pate were pleasant callers at Ex. Wednesday morning.
Messrs. W. C. Bell, W. Payton, Will Griffin and Archie Lewis visited relative and friends at Enos and Owensboro Saturday and Sunday.

STUDENT.

Agents on salary of \$15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; every stock and poultry raiser buys it on sight. Hustlers want. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind. 29 ft

Decisions That do not Decide.

A queer feature about the decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case involving the Governorship of that State is the absence of any decision upon the real issue. The legal question in the case is, or ought to be, who was elected Governor of Kentucky—Taylor or Goebel? Any court decision, however able or elaborate, which omits a judgment on the real merits of the case before the people, is necessarily faulty. What the court did decide was that it has no power to review the act of a legislature sitting as a board to decide a contested election; that the general assembly has the power to go behind the returns, and that its decision is final. But the wrong of the Goebel law and the wrong ruthlessly perpetrated under that law constitute the real offense against the people and make Democratic self government a farce. There is a radical defect in the governmental organization of a State when the rights of the majority cannot be recognized and enforced—Nashville Banner.

The Banner's statement as to what has really been decided by the Kentucky courts is correct. While Mr. Goebel was dying a number of legislators met in a hotel and voted that Goebel was Governor of Kentucky. What was really desirable was that the courts should decide whether Goebel was or was not elected Governor of Kentucky. The Court of Appeals declared that it could not go behind the action of the legislature, and if that were the position always taken by that court, we could appreciate the reluctance to overturn what the legislature had done. But Supreme Courts are rather fond of nullifying acts of the legislature. They do not hesitate to declare laws unconstitutional on the most trivial grounds. We have even known them, in effect, to declare clauses of the constitution unconstitutional. A case in point occurred in Tennessee. Our constitution gives the legislature the power by a certain vote to remove judges from office. A legislature complying with every requirement of the constitution on this point, following the provisions literally and absolutely, removed several judges from office, and our Supreme Court declared that this particular ac-

tion was void. Thus it will be seen that ordinarily Supreme Courts are not particularly solicitous about the prerogatives of legislatures.

The great danger in the Kentucky affair is that if the action of the legislature was legal, the verdict of the people can be overturned at any time, and they may be deprived of all their rights. In declaring Mr. Goebel elected, the legislature did not throw out any votes, did not specify what votes were tainted and did not declare in what way a candidate who lacked 2,500 votes of receiving a plurality could be elected. The certificates of the election commissioners declared Taylor elected by a plurality of 2,500. The members of the legislature virtually met, declared the election void, and then resolved that Goebel was Governor of Kentucky. If this sort of action is allowable under any law in Kentucky, it is questionable whether that law is in accord with the constitution of Kentucky and the constitution of the United States which guarantees to the people of each State a Republican form of government. If this sort of thing is legal, then gubernatorial elections might as well be turned over at once to the legislators, for the people are not in it.

In the Tennessee gubernatorial contest, no such course was pursued. Each party to the contest could attack the vote of any county, and the county in question was visited by a subcommittee of investigation, each side was represented by counsel, and the testimony was taken down and published. The reports stated how many votes were illegal at each polling place, and these only were thrown out and were thrown out mainly because of a proven failure to pay poll tax or give legal evidence thereof. When all the testimony had been gathered and printed, the case was first submitted to the general committee and was argued for days by the attorneys. Then it was laid before the legislature where it was argued by the members, and finally the report of the committee was voted upon and adopted. There were a good many Democrats who questioned the propriety of the Turney Evans contest, even though there might be good legal evidence that several thousand illegal votes were cast. But if the investigating committee, after hearing a lot of trivial evidence about people being frightened away from the polls by soldiers called out four hours after the polls had been closed, had made a general report that Turney was elected, and the legislators had without hearing any evidence or any argument declared Turney elected, there is no telling what would have happened in Tennessee.

The misfortune about the Kentucky court decisions is that none of them brings any evidence to show that Goebel was elected. The important matter is totally ignored. It is simply declared that the action of the legislature is final and that the records of the general assembly whether true or false are not reviewable. Mr. Beckham becomes Governor simply because the legislature voted that Mr. Goebel was Governor. If there is no way to right a wrong of this kind—assuming that it is a wrong—then the election of a Governor of Kentucky is evidently in the hands of a partisan majority in the general assembly. Such party success as that recently achieved in the Kentucky courts may bring a temporary advantage, but it is questionable whether it pays in the long run. The Democratic party in Kentucky would have been infinitely better off today, if it had acted with moderation, and had permitted the Republican party to reap the assassination whirlwind.—Commercial Appeal.

A NOTED TAMMANY LEADER'S WORDS ABOUT PERUNA, THE IDEAL SPRING REMEDY.



CONGRESSMAN AMOS J. CUMMINGS, OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11th, 1905. Per-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—Per-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Per-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.

Hon. W. G. Llenallen, a prominent politician of Moscow, Idaho, and a clerk

best dollar's worth I ever bought. My wife has used your remedies with gratifying results.
Miss Ella Bough, of Gettysburg, Pa., in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says: "I have used Per-na and have found it to be a valuable and satisfactory remedy previous to using it I suffered intensely with catarrh. I have now taken one bottle of your valuable remedy and all symptoms have disappeared. I am strong and healthy and cannot recommend your remedies too highly to all afflicted mankind."
Address in care of Ida Bough, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.
Register United States Treasury.
Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register United States Treasury, says in speaking of Per-na: "I find Per-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy equal to Per-na."

Mayor of Grand Rapids.
Hon. George G. Skelton, ex-Mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich., in a recent letter says: "Per-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—I desire to congratulate you on your well merited success with Per-na. It is highly spoken of by those who have used it as a remedy for catarrh and liver troubles. As a tonic and invigorator it is of high merit, and it pleases me always to speak well of it as it deserves praise."

Respectfully, George G. Skelton.
Per-na is an ideal spring remedy. It strengthens, quiets, it restores appetite, helps digestion, and builds up weak nerves. For free book address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION

Is absolutely necessary to the young man or young woman who would win success in life. This being conceded it is of first importance to get your training at the school that stands in the very front rank—The Bryant & Stratton Business College, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Seven experienced teachers, each one a specialist in his line. Graduates of this school are preferred by business houses. Write for a beautiful book giving testimonials from graduates occupying prominent positions all over the United States. It will be mailed free. There are other schools than ours, but none that can offer our facilities.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A Dictionary of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.

What better investment could be made than in a copy of the International? This royal quarto volume is a vast storehouse of valuable information arranged in a convenient form for hand, eye, and mind. It is more widely used as standard authority than any other dictionary in the world. It should be in every household.

Also Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with a Scottish Glossary, etc. "First class in quality, second class in size."

Stationery, Engraving, etc., at both books and printing establishments.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

GET THE BEST

FIELD & SON, TRANSFER LINE

BETWEEN HARTFORD AND BEAVER DAM, HARTFORD, KY. A FAST AND EASY RIDE IN THE MOST COMFORTABLE VEHICLES. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Operating exchanges and toll lines in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee and connected by its Long Distance line with all principal points in thirty five States and Territories, is establishing an exchange to secure subscribers in Hartford, Beaver Dam, Render, McHenry, Centertown and the surrounding country. They wish to make their service as comprehensive and valuable as possible and make a specialty of furnishing service to parties living in the country within a reasonable distance of the exchange. Rates and other information may be obtained at the exchange, over Williams' Drug Store, Hartford, Ky.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anemic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

USE EAGLE BRANDS!

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

SOLD BY—

D. L. D. Sanderfur, Beaver Dam, Ky.

Fair and Co. The Fair Dealers

SPRING SPECIALS.

We will put on sale this week as a Special Easter offering a few TRADE-GETTERS in each department. Remember our line all through our house is complete, every department being full of the NEWEST and LATEST the markets can PRODUCE.

Silks and Woolen Dress Goods.

Nineteen-inch Taffeta Silks, newest shades at 75c.
Nineteen inch fancy wash silks in pretty stripes, all shades, 50c.
Newest shades in trimming Silks 50c, 75c and \$1 per yard.
New plaid home-spun Suitings for Skirts, 50c—4½ yards to a skirt.
Fancy Crepons beautiful quality 50c.
Black all-wool and mohair mixed Crepons, beautiful quality, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard.
Newest Plaids for children 10c to 50c per yard.
Newest shades Henriettas 25c.
Suitable Braids to match any of the above.

Latest Millinery

Can be found in our house to suit everybody. PRICES the LOWEST, STYLES the LATEST.
Beautiful Sailors 25c to \$2.
Nice trimmed hats \$1 to \$10.
Big line of Ribbons, Laces and Flowers. Don't miss seeing our line and prices. We are sure to please you.

One hundred of those pretty Pictures and Wall Pockets just received. They still go with \$10 purchases. Ask for a card. THE PLACE IS:

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Keown and Martin, HARTFORD



Liverymen,

CELEBRATED "BEAR FERTILIZERS," BUGGIES, BIRSELL WAGONS, BLUE J and BLOUNT PLOWS, DEERING HARVESTING MACHINES.

AGENTS FOR J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES.

FAIREST DEALINGS, LOWEST PRICES, THE BEST RIGS. GIVE THEM A CALL. EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. Telephone No. 26.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

I. C. R. R.

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Local Freight—North Bound, No. 104, due 7:50 a. m., South Bound, No. 101, due 2:50 p. m.
Train No. 101 will stop for Oswego Diet, and Louisville passengers only.
S. B. VANMETER, Agent.

See Carson & Co. for Fertilizer.

Mr. L. B. Loney called to see us yesterday.

If you are in need of Clothing, see Carson & Co.

Mr. T. J. Wedding, Adaburg, called to see us yesterday.

Mr. A. C. Hocker, South Carrollton, was in town Monday.

Mr. Allen Anderson made us a pleasant call yesterday.

Mr. J. M. Sulser, Beaver Dam, called to see us Wednesday.

Mr. J. W. Field, McHenry, was among our callers yesterday.

COAL—Plenty of good coal at the Dr. Miller bank for 2c and 3c.

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Just received a new lot of Shirts in Silks and Percals. CARSON & Co.

Mr. Ernest Woodward is sick of the grippe at his residence at McHenry.

We buy Hams, Chickens, Eggs Feathers and Wool. CARSON & Co.

Mr. E. L. Myers, Reider, has just recovered from an attack of measles.

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Mrs. J. L. Rowe will return tomorrow from a week's visit with relatives at Central City.

Mr. C. C. Herring, of White Plains, was the guest of relatives here the first of the week.

Miss Agnes Childs, Horton, visited Mr. George Thompson's family Sunday and Monday.

Dr. J. S. Smith, McHenry, was a very pleasant caller at THE REPUBLICAN office Wednesday.

Mr. U. G. Ragland went to Rosine Friday to invoice the stock of goods of M. S. Ragland & Sons.

Load your wagon with Hams, Chickens, Feathers, Eggs and Wool, then visit Carson & Co. for top prices.

Mr. A. W. Davidson, and daughter, Miss Maggie, were the guests of Mr. J. E. Davidson Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. W. B. DeHaven has retired from the Commercial Hotel. He is now occupying the Hudson property.

Mrs. Robert McDonald, daughter of Mr. Wm. Foster, Beaver Dam, died recently at her home in Pennsylvania.

Messrs. C. E. Smith, A. C. Taylor and Lon Rogers attended the Rogers-Brown wedding at Centertown Tuesday night.

Miss Alice Stafford, the Milliner, is with Carson & Co. again this season and wants to sell everyone that is in need of a Hat.

Mrs. Robert Plummer and daughter, Miss Mamie, of near Beaver Dam, were the guests of Judge Miller's family, Saturday and Sunday.

The price of the Evening Post has advanced and we will not be able to furnish it to our readers any more for \$1.50, but it will cost \$2.50 per year.

This Month Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

And have new pure and bright blood. Then you will enjoy life.

Mr. M. L. Heavin is in Elizabethtown attending the Fourth Congressional District Committee meeting.

Mr. J. A. Anderson has moved his family from Beaver Dam to Mrs. Mizella Tanner's farm, near town. Mr. Anderson was formerly foreman of the Cleaner office at Beaver Dam.

Dr. S. S. Jackson, of Rockport, was adjudged a lunatic in Judge Miller's court Wednesday. He was taken to Hopkinsville by S. L. Fulkerson. This is his second attack of insanity.

About two weeks ago Mr. Marvin Bean accidentally got his collar bone broken, but did not discover it until Tuesday, thinking all the time that it was rheumatism that was troubling him.

Messrs. A. C. Taylor, James T. Sanderfur, Ed Johnson and Walter Adcock were in Fordsville Sunday with friends. On their return they met with a sad accident in the way of a break down and were forced to return to Fordsville for repairs. Perhaps that break down was intended.

The following gentlemen: J. H. Wood, John C. Neighbors, R. P. Kirk, J. W. Turner, and C. S. Carson have kindly given THE REPUBLICAN encouragement in a financial way since our last issue. We appreciate the kindness of these gentlemen and hope that others way follow their good example.

Mr. Chester Loney, of near McHenry, left Wednesday for Nashville, Tenn., where he will resume his work in Daughon's Business College. He came home about 6 weeks ago on account of smallpox being in school. By the request of Mr. Loney THE REPUBLICAN will be his companion while in Tennessee's Capital.

The widow of the late R. P. Bland, of Missouri, arrived in Hartford Wednesday. She comes to gather the most interesting events of her husband's boyhood days, preparatory to writing a biography of the silver-tongued Kentuckian. We trust that she may find many interesting facts of the early history of this great man.

Mr. C. S. Carson and family, of near town, left Wednesday for Van Buren, Ark., where they will reside during this season and perhaps permanently, at any rate, Mr. Carson leaves Kentucky with the expectation of making the West his permanent abode. Mr. Carson is one of the county's best citizens and we regret very much to learn of his departure. While absent THE REPUBLICAN will be his constant companion and will apprise him of the news of his old home and the county as well.

The Rough River Telephone Company is preparing to put in an exchange at Beaver Dam. We are very proud of our local company and it merits success. It is the duty of the people of the county to support their local company and they are doing this admirably. The company is giving splendid service now and with the co-operation of the business men of the county it will yet be more serviceable. Remember, friends, it is Republican doctrine to patronize home institutions.

The Board of Health met last Saturday night and ordered that the town of Hartford be quarantined against Hayti, merely because an unscrupulous negro went out to church when he knew he had smallpox. It is very inconvenient to all, to have the quarantine lines drawn and guards on duty, but it is best of course. A general vaccination has been ordered by the authorities and it is not likely that the disease will spread over a very great latitude at present it looks as though it would be confined to its present territory.

The entertainment given at the Baptist church Friday night, by Messdames Bailey and Eppinghouse, was beyond doubt, the best of its kind that the citizens of Hartford have enjoyed for quite a while. Madam Bailey charms her auditors by her graceful posture on the stage and with the sweetness and melody of that golden tongue, they are at once infatuated. What has been said of Madam Bailey may also be said of her sister, Miss Eppinghouse. The citizens of Hartford are doubly thankful to Miss Maggie Nall for having furnished this splendid opportunity of enjoyment.

Prof. T. J. Morton and O. M. Shultz have concluded to attend the Chicago University during the summer months. These young men are types of intelligence. They already have a finished education, but being progressive, as they are, they believe in a higher education, and a term's work at this famous institution will give them a broader conception of what may be accomplished in the greatest profession that a man can follow, and will greatly enhance their value as instructors. Such a course means the dawn of a new era for Hartford College.

"Safe bind, safe find." Portify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now and be sure of good health for months to come.

A number of young persons, who contemplate attending the examinations, have written the Superintendent to know when the examinations will be held. In the absence of the Superintendent THE REPUBLICAN will advise that the examinations for white teachers will be held on May the 18th and 19th, June the 16th and 17th, July the 20th and 21st, August the 17th and 18th. Those for colored teachers will be held on May the 25th and 26th, June the 22d and 23d, July the 27th and 28th, August 24th and 25th. Should you get these dates confused, remember that the white teachers will be examined on the third Friday and Saturday of these months, Friday governing the examination, and the colored teachers will be examined on the fourth Friday and Saturday.

So offensive were the large hats, worn by the ladies in the cities, to the visitor of the theater, it became necessary for those pleasure seekers to invade the legislative halls and there have introduced, for the consideration of that body, a law prohibiting ladies from wearing their hats in the theater. This is certainly an excellent law for the anxious auditor in the theateric hall, because the pleasure seeker's vision is often eclipsed by the innumerable plumes or the inanimate feather flying animals placed on the hat of some wealthy lady, and by means of this law all have equal showing. How delightful it would be if this law were made effective in smaller towns, yes even to those attending the services at the sanctuary. This thought is suggested, not because the writer entertains any abhorrence for the large hats, for they add much to the beauty and attractiveness of the ladies, but because his vision was recently eclipsed when he was very anxious to use his optics.

Marriages.

Oscar Brown, Narrows, to Miss Laura B. Hale, Fordsville. Date of marriage April 15.

J. R. Murphy, Fordsville, to Miss Laura E. Oiler, Fordsville. Date of marriage April 15.

Francis M. Haven, Flint Springs, to Miss Sarah Francis Daugherty, Flint Springs. Date of marriage April 19.

Mark Howard, Rockport, to Miss Ellen Morris, Rockport. Date of marriage April 10.

Fon Rogers, Hartford, to Miss Ida B. Brown, Centertown. Date of marriage April 17.

Oscar Balze, Magan, to Miss Bessie Wheeler, Dundee.

Aunt Cinderella Cox is on the sick list.

Mr. Wm. Wise and family visited Mr. Rice Taylor, of near Beaver Dam, Sunday.

Miss Clyde Taylor spent Sunday at home.

Miss Logie Hocker, of near Central City, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Byron Taylor.

O. V. Wilson was at home Sunday.

Mrs. Hannah Stevers, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Francis Taylor, of Russellville, for sometime is at home again.

Mrs. Sercy Taylor and Misses Hettie and Laura Coleman spent Thursday with Mrs. Dollie Stevens. S. B. F.

CENTRAL GROVE, KY.

April 16.—News is scarce in Central Grove this week, but will try to tell some of its happenings anyway.

Rev. D. J. K. Maddox preached at the Central Grove Baptist church Sunday at 11:30 a. m.

The spring school which is being taught at this place by Mrs. Alice Faught, is progressing nicely.

Mr. Chester Bishop, of Beaver Dam, visited his parents Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Marvin Miller and Albert Ralph, of Hartford, attended preaching at the Central Grove church Sunday.

Misses Edith and Electra Carson, of Hartford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Carson Sunday.

Sunday School was organized at the Central Grove school house Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Quite a number of young folks of Centertown attended meeting Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bishop, of McHenry were the guests of the family of Mr. J. M. Bishop Sunday.

Success to THE REPUBLICAN and destruction to the Democratic party, is the wish of your writer.

ANGUS IN HERBA.

"A Single Fact

Is worth a shipload of arguments." What shall be said, then, of thousands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fact presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thousands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Indigestion, nausea are cured by Hood's Pills.

Miners and Operators Agree.

Decided Advance in Wages is Given the Working Men—'Tis McKinley Prosperity

The operators and miners came to a satisfactory agreement Wednesday at Central City and the strike is now at an end in this section of the country. The whistles of the innumerable mines in Western Kentucky will arouse the idle workmen from their slumbers on or about next Monday morning and the idle days of yesterday will have been changed into the usual activity seen about the coal mines. The peaceful solution of the trouble will be hailed with delight throughout the whole country. The miners are not to be seriously condemned for the strike because they were not sharing with their employers the present wave of prosperity in its full sense.

Strikes come invariably in times of greatest prosperity. They do not come when business stagnation pervades the country as in '96. As a result of the strike the day laborers have received a gain of 13 per cent. and the miners received a raise to 75c per ton for picked coal on the screen basis. This is about 9 per cent. gain over former wages. That prosperity which has been dreamed of by the miner, and which he reads of daily in his newspaper is now a reality with himself.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Mr. E. M. Kimmel is visiting his parents at Ceralvo.

Miss Edith Carson spent Sunday with friends at Centertown.

Miss Artie Wilson visited her parents the latter part of last week.

Miss Lena Miller visited her parents at Dundee Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. D. P. Moseley is now at the bedside of his mother, near Magan.

Mr. Albert Ralph spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Marvin Miller, near town.

Messrs. Lon Carter, J. Carter and A. J. Wakeland visited friends and relatives near Centertown Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Amble Ford, Edna Griffin, Mrs. E. W. Ford and Mrs. A. F. Pate were pleasant callers at Ex. Wednesday morning.

Messrs. W. C. Bell, W. Payton, Will Griffin and Archie Lewis visited relative and friends at Ensor and Owensboro Saturday and Sunday.

STUDENT.

Agents on salary of \$15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; every stock and poultry raiser buys it on sight. Hunters wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind. 29 ft

Decisions That do not Decide.

A queer feature about the decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case involving the Governorship of that State is the absence of any decision upon the real issue. The legal question in the case is, or ought to be, who was elected Governor of Kentucky—Taylor or Goebel? Any court decision, however able or elaborate, which omits a judgment on the real merits of the case before the people, is necessarily faulty. What the court did decide was that it has no power to review the act of a legislature sitting as a board to decide a contested election; that the general assembly has the power to go behind the returns, and that its decision is final. But the wrong of the Goebel law and the wrong ruthlessly perpetrated under that law constitute the real offense against the people and make Democratic self government a farce. There is a radical defect in the governmental organization of a State when the rights of the majority cannot be recognized and enforced.—Nashville Banner.

The Banner's statement as to what has really been decided by the Kentucky courts is correct. While Mr. Goebel was dying a number of legislators met in a hotel and voted that Goebel was Governor of Kentucky. What was really desirable was that the courts should decide whether Goebel was or was not elected Governor of Kentucky. The Court of Appeals declared that it could not go behind the action of the legislature, and if that were the position always taken by that court, we could appreciate the reluctance to overturn what the legislature had done. But Supreme Courts are rather fond of nullifying acts of the legislature. They do not hesitate to declare laws unconstitutional on the most trivial grounds. We have even known them, in effect, to declare clauses of the constitution unconstitutional. A case in point occurred in Tennessee. Our constitution gives the legislature the power by a certain vote to remove judges from office. A legislature complying with every requirement of the constitution on this point, following the provisions literally and absolutely, removed several judges from office, and our Supreme Court declared that this particular ac-

tion was void. Thus it will be seen that ordinarily Supreme Courts are not particularly solicitous about the prerogatives of legislatures.

The great danger in the Kentucky affair is that if the action of the legislature was legal, the verdict of the people can be overturned at any time, and they may be deprived of all their rights. In declaring Mr. Goebel elected, the legislature did not throw out any votes, did not specify what votes were tainted and did not declare in what way a candidate who lacked 2,500 votes of receiving a plurality could be elected. The certificates of the election commissioners declared Taylor elected by a plurality of 2,500. The members of the legislature virtually met, declared the election void, and then resolved that Goebel was Governor of Kentucky. If this sort of action is allowable under any law in Kentucky, it is questionable whether that law is in accord with the constitution of Kentucky and the constitution of the United States which guarantees to the people of each State a Republican form of government. If this sort of thing is legal, then gubernatorial elections might as well be turned over at once to the legislators, for the people are not in it.

In the Tennessee gubernatorial contest, no such course was pursued. Each party to the contest could attack the vote of any county, and the county in question was visited by a subcommittee of investigation, each side was represented by counsel, and the testimony was taken down and published. The reports stated how many votes were illegal at each polling place, and these only were thrown out and were thrown out mainly because of a proven failure to pay poll tax or give legal evidence thereof. When all the testimony had been gathered and printed, the case was first submitted to the general committee and was argued for days by the attorneys. Then it was laid before the legislature where it was argued by the members, and finally the report of the committee was voted upon and adopted. There were a good many Democrats who questioned the propriety of the Turney Evans contest, even though there might be good legal evidence that several thousand illegal votes were cast. But if the investigating committee, after hearing a lot of trivial evidence about people being frightened away from the polls by soldiers called out four hours after the polls had been closed, had made a general report that Turney was elected, and the legislators had without hearing any evidence or any argument declared Turney elected, there is no telling what would have happened in Tennessee.

The misfortune about the Kentucky court decisions is that none of them brings any evidence to show that Goebel was elected. The important matter is totally ignored. It is simply declared that the action of the legislature is final and that the records of the general assembly whether true or false are not reviewable. Mr. Beckham becomes Governor simply because the legislature voted that Mr. Goebel was Governor. If there is no way to right a wrong of this kind—assuming that it is a wrong—then the election of a Governor of Kentucky is evidently in the hands of a partisan majority in the general assembly. Such party success as that recently achieved in the Kentucky courts may bring a temporary advantage, but it is questionable whether it pays in the long run. The Democratic party in Kentucky would have been infinitely better off today, if it had acted with moderation, and had permitted the Republican party to reap the assassination whirlwind.—Commercial Appeal.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anemic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

See and buy at all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

USE EAGLE BRANDS!

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

SOLD BY

D. L. D. Sanderfur, Beaver Dam, Ky.

A NOTED TAMMANY LEADER'S WORDS ABOUT PERUNA, THE IDEAL SPRING REMEDY.



CONGRESSMAN AMOS J. CUMMINGS, OF NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 11th, 1898.
Gentlemen—Peruna is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Peruna again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.
Hon. W. G. Llenallen, a prominent politician of Moscow, Idaho, and a clerk

best dollar's worth I ever bought. My wife has used your remedies with gratifying results.

Miss Ella Bough, of Gettysburg, Pa., in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says: "I have used Peruna and have found it to be a valuable and satisfactory remedy. Previous to using it I suffered intensely with catarrh. I have now taken one bottle of your valuable remedy and all symptoms have disappeared. I am strong and healthy and cannot recommend your remedies too highly to all afflicted mankind."

Address in care of Ida Bough, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.

Register United States Treasury.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register United States Treasury, says in speaking of Peruna: "I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy equal to Peruna."

Mayor of Grand Rapids.

Hon. George G. Sketeles, ex-Mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich., in a recent letter says:

Peruna Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—I desire to congratulate you on your well merited success with Peruna. It is highly spoken of by those who have used it as a remedy for catarrh and liver troubles. As a tonic and invigorator it is of high merit, and it pleases me always to speak well of it as it deserves praise.

Respectfully, George G. Sketeles.

Peruna is an ideal spring remedy. It strengthens, quiets, it restores appetite, helps digestion, and builds up weak nerves. For free book address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.

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